

# THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XV.—65.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1879.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

## THE HILLSBORO HANGING.

THE THREE CHAPEL HILL BURGLARS DIE ON THE GALLows.

The History of Their Crimes—A Band of Robbers were the Terror of the Neighborhood.

Special Telegram to the News.

HILLSBORO, N. C., May 16, 1879.

The ancient town of Hillsboro has to-day worn quite a holiday appearance, and judging from the tremendous crowd which has been noticeable on the streets your correspondent is of the opinion that everybody from the section all around and about with all their "sisters" and their consorts and their "aunts" were in the village to-day.

The attraction which brought such an immense throng to town was the execution of Henry Alphonso Davis, (white), Henry T. Andrews, (white), and Lewis Carlton, (col), the noted Chapel Hill burglars whose daring deeds at the University of the State in 1878 created such consternation among the students of the State Normal School and the citizens of the quiet little village of Chapel Hill. These three worthies were hanged by the neck until they were dead on a gallows in the town common, for the crime of burglary, committed on the premises of Mrs. Martha L. Hendon, in the town of Chapel Hill, on the night of June the 14th, 1878.

The circumstances of the crime are perhaps too well remembered by most of your readers but a recapitulation of the whole affair will not be out of place here.

### MYSTERIOUS BURGLARIES.

In the fall of 1877 and spring of 1878 a series of very mysterious and inexplicable burglaries were committed in and around Chapel Hill. House after house was broken into, women were frightened out of their wits, property was stolen, and all efforts to apprehend the daring robbers were unavailing for they invariably made their escape when they were sought.

The students of the Normal School, particularly the young ladies, were in constant fear of being robbed and murdered and many of them left the school and went to their homes in different parts of the State, preferring personal safety to education.

It was during evidence that these burglaries were being committed by a regularly organized band and that they were well organized and well versed in the art was also very plain, but further than this the most sagacious sage could come to no conclusion in regard to the guilty parties and this was the "reign of terror" more terrible.

Several stores were first broken into and robbed of currency and small articles of value and then quickly followed the burglaries at the homes of Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. C. P. Spencer, Mrs. W. M. McRae, Mrs. Landreville and Rev. G. W. Pursey and others, and on the 15th of June, 1878, in the night time the residence of Mrs. M. L. Hendon was broken into and that lady knocked down and nearly killed with an axe.

### POPULAR EXCITEMENT.

These on occurring oftenes of caused great excitement, and some wild rumors which gained circulation that in some instances heinous attempts had been made upon the persons of some of the young ladies living in the unguarded houses, increased the excitement almost to madened indignation.

Public meetings were held, safety committees were appointed, the town was nightly patrolled and large public and private rewards were offered for the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrators of the crime.

The authorities sent to Richmond and secured the services of a noted detective who went to Chapel Hill in the guise of a student and this was the beginning of the "reign of terror" more terrible.

On their approach Carlton and Atwater gave the alarm and the burglars and would be murderers rushed out of the back door of the house, and made their escape, without securing their booty.

### MRS. HENDON NEARLY KILLED.

Dr. Mallett found Mrs. Hendon lying senseless on the floor, writhing in her own blood. For some time she remained in a critical condition and her life was despaired of. However she recovered from the wound and the shock, but will ever bear a scar on her head and a vivid and terrible recollection of the awful night of the 15th of June, 1878.

### INDICTMENT, TRIAL AND CONVICTION.

At the fall term of the Superior Court of Orange county, J. M. Alexander and Dr. Hugh B. Guthrie from Chapel Hill, and that Davis, Andrews and Carlton were his accomplices and partners in the nefarious business.

Shortly after the detective left, a second attempt was made to rob the residence of Rev. G. W. Pursey and a negro named Albert. Atwater was arrested and tried for his share in the plot for a Justice of the peace for a preliminary hearing. The evidence elicited at the justice's trial though entirely circumstantial, was deemed strong enough to justify his commitment for trial by the grand jury and he was accordingly sent on.

### ATWATER CONFESES.

Immediately after his preliminary trial Atwater indicated his willingness to make a confession on the simple condition that protection from bodily harm at the hands of his accomplices should be guaranteed to him.

This confession was done and he being taken by Capt. J. M. Alexander and Col. Hugh B. Guthrie from Chapel Hill, and that Davis, Andrews and Carlton were his accomplices and partners in the nefarious business.

The three men being near at hand were at once arrested, though protesting their innocence. Their preliminary trial was a tedious one and all three were committed for trial as being committed to jail for indictment.

Atwater was also jailed so as to be used as a witness against Davis, Andrews and Carlton.

### ORGANIZATION OF THE BAND.

Atwater's testimony having been corroborated by other witnesses and by circumstantial evidence, his account of the origin and career of the band was assumed to be correct and hence this report is based upon his statements.

Some time in 1877 Davis, who was the originator and leader of the band, suggested to Andrews a gang for purposes of robbery. Andrews was taken with the idea and they concluded the following plan.

They concluded to break open several stores and houses in Chapel Hill by way of getting their hands in and when they should by practice become perfect in the art, they would come into their own and finally extend their operations to the road and become daring highwaymen of the Dick Turpin and Tom King stripe.

During the fall and winter of '77 these two committed several minor burglaries and being unable to dispose of the spoils of their crimes and hence by force of circumstances they concluded in the Spring of '78 to take in more members and enlarge the operations of the party.

Lewis Carlton on account of his well known villainy and herculean strength was regarded as a good man to intimidate into this nefarious organization. He would end his earthly career on the gallows, but no one ever supposed he would be duped there by two white men.

### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The resident ministers of Hillsboro have often visited the doomed men and have freely given them all necessary instruction and it is to be hoped it has had a good effect, for it is said enough at best to see them swing into another column.

material of which *is* to be a good bur-  
iar on the subjects.

Atwater was at first slow about joining, but the bright glowing pictures painted by Carlton of the wealth and grandeur of his life and of the gang which brought him was too much for his weak notions of honor and Albert Atwater completed the gay quartette.

SOLEMN OATHS—THEN BUSINESS.

The quartette now held a meeting and with uplifted hands took solemn oaths to stand by each other, never betray, and should any member turn traitor, the balance should kill him even if it had to be done in the courtroom in the presence of the judges.

The band, the leaders of which were

sovereign and performed its sad work well. A drop of ten feet was allowed and the traps were well arranged.

THE CROWD.

A public execution is a scene which the morbid curiosity of at least two-thirds of modern humanity will not willingly miss, and hence an immense crowd of spectators—hundreds—composed of men, women and children from every point of the compass.

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# DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1879.

HUSSEY & JORDAN, PROPRIETORS

JOHN B. HUSSEY, Editor.

THE OBJECT OF THE REPUBLICANS.

It must be apparent to every one, that the object of the Republican party is to use the army to perpetuate its power. Hon. Ben Hill in his great speech in the Senate on the 10th of May declared in plain and emphatic language that object. Said Mr. Hill: "It cannot escape the attention of any intelligent man, that the whole purpose is to use the veto power to keep upon the statute-book, laws which are intended to be used by the Republican party as elements of force, to control the future elections of this country to keep themselves in power."

At the end of the war the Republicans obtained full possession and control of the Government. By violent and fraudulent contests of Democratic seats in the Senate and House, Democrats justly and legally entitled were turned out of Congress and Republicans who were not elected put in their places, until both houses of Congress were Republican by over two-thirds majority. Such Democrats as had not already been driven out of the departments, were made to walk the plank, or forego their principles and support the Republican party. The constitutional rights and prerogatives of the President were attacked and he overcame and forced to submit. The Southern States were destroyed and the people placed under the dominion of military satrapies who, with the aid of the negroes, the carpet-baggers and the traitors in the South, they were able to buy up, reorganized the State governments after the plans of the vicious and infamous villains who constituted the conventions. Plans of plunder were reorganized, and legislation both State and Federal enacted to rob the people, and perpetuate the dominion of the Republican party who claimed and appropriated all the honor, the glory and the profits, of saving the union. Those were times when the political sky was hung in clouds and thick darkness, and the light of hope seemed to have forever fled. Violence was rampant in the land, and every crime known to man, was of constant occurrence. But the hour of deliverance was approaching. Thousands in the North had not bowed the knee to Republicanism, and with augmenting forces, they were preparing to march to the rescue of their oppressed and down-trodden brethren of the South, and rescue freedom and the constitution from the impending fate. The people were dismayed at the recklessness and crimes of the party in power and in 1874, aroused themselves from North to South, and drove the plunders and thieves from the popular branch of Congress. The blow was repudiated, and the South, that, for a while stunned and amazed at the result, but to the soon rallied and returned to the assault with that force and determination which inspires the love of greed and plunder.

From that time, the conflict has raged with varying success, but the gradual gain of the Democrats and the lovers of a pure government has been sure and visible until at this time, the Democrats are in possession of both houses of Congress, and no barrier stands in the way of a complete restoration of a peaceful and prosperous government but a President who holds his office, by virtue of the violence and fraud perpetrated upon the rights of the people. Around the veto power of this usurper, the party of strife, of violence and of fraud is rallying its bloody cohorts for a last effort to regain power. Taking encouragement from the successful intimidation of the Democrats and the over-thrown of the rights of the people in installing Hayes in the office to which Tilden was elected, they now threaten to use the army and navy, to overawe the people, and take and keep possession of the government. With Grant as their leader, they intend to accomplish. The times are perilous, and the efforts of our wisest and purest statesmen are demanded in the lead. A wise, moderate and courageous policy will triumph. But it is greatly to be feared that any rash effort will loose us the victory.

**George Eliot to Write No More.**  
Lucy Hooper's Paris Letter to the Philadelphia Telegraph.  
George Eliot, London I learned a piece of news which, if true, will give and bring to all hearts of liberal men an additional thrill of interest. I am told that George Eliot (Miss Marion Evans) will probably never write again. She is suffering from an incurable malady, and her overwhelming grief for the loss of Mr. Trollope has caused it to make such rapid progress that her health is irretrievably shattered. It is said that her agony at the time of his death was uncontrollable and unbroken. She broke down as utterly as ever did the wife of the wretched man who married a young woman, and she was rich and he was poor, and it made him sad to think of it. One day she told him damming stories about some of the men she had known, and he, at a tea party, and he listened and thought, and very soon he saw a way out of his poverty, for his wife believed the tales she had heard at the tea party. After she had finished the stories, he said: "I have a plan, and it will go to twenty that there is not one word of truth in it, but I have just told you, for I am sure you have just told me, for I did not know how sure his game was, so he wanted odds." And she, pitying his folly, said, "It's a wretched plan, and they investigated the plan, and they found it was no good. And they condemned it, and she, in her fit of practical truth on the truthfulness of town gossip, in the same order in which they started out, and four years had not turned the corner ere he had all her wealth, and she some valuable experience." Rochester (Mass.) Record.

**REMOVAL OF CAUSES FROM STATE TO FEDERAL COURTS.**  
The bill now pending in the House preventing the removal of causes from State to Federal courts is a good one as far as it goes. It does not go far enough. It does not remedy the serious question of conflict between State and Federal authority, which has arisen in this State and Virginia. It proposes to repeal the following section of the United States:

SEC. 639. Any suit commenced in any State court wherein the amount in dispute, exclusive of costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$500 to be made to appear to the satisfaction of said court, may be removed for trial into the circuit court for the district where such suit is pending next to be held after the filing of the petition for removal hereinbefore mentioned, in the cases and in the manner stated in this section.

First. When the suit is against an alien, or by a citizen of a State wherein it is brought, and against a citizen of another State, it may be removed on the petition of such defen-

dant, filed in said court at the time of entering his appearance in said State court.

Second. When the suit is against an alien and a citizen of the State wherein it is brought, or is by a citizen of such State against a citizen of the same and a citizen of another State, it may be so removed, as against said alien or citizen of another State, upon the petition of such defendant, filed at any time before the trial or final hearing of the cause, if, in fact, as it relates to him, it is brought for the purpose of restraining or enjoining him, or a suit in which there can be a final determination of the controversy, so far as concerning him, without the presence of the other defendant as party in the cause. But such removal shall not take away or preclude the right of the plaintiff to proceed at the same time with the suit in the State court, as against the other defendants.

Third. When a suit is between a citizen of the State in which it is brought and a citizen of another State, it may be so removed on the petition of the latter, whether he be plaintiff or defendant, filed at any time before the trial or final hearing of the suit, if, before or at the time of filing said petition, he makes and files in said State court an affidavit stating that he has reason to believe and does believe that, from prebiude or local influence, he will not be able to obtain justice in such State court.

In order to such removal the petitioner in the cases aforesaid must, at the time of filing his petition therefor, offer in said State court good and sufficient surety for his entering in such circuit court, on the first day of its session, copies of said process, deposition, testimony, and other proceedings, in the cause concerning or affecting the petitioner, and also for his appearing and entering special bail in the cause, if special bail was originally requisite therein. It shall then be the duty of the State court to accept the surety and to proceed no further in the cause against the petitioner, and any bail that may have been originally taken shall be discharged.

When the said copies are entered as aforesaid in the circuit court, the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been brought there by original process, and the copies of pleadings shall have the same force and effect, in every respect and for every purpose, as the original pleadings would have had by the laws and practice of the courts of such State if the cause had remained in the State court.

It is urged in support of the bill that it will cut off at least one-third of the causes that get into the Federal court, and thus avoid what seems to be the necessity of enlarging the Federal machinery. It is also urged from an economical stand point. Since 1865 the expenses of the fettered judiciary have increased three-fold or from about \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000. This increase of expenses is not due so much to the removal of causes from State courts as to the profligacy of the Federal courts to political purposes.

These figures, furnished by the Bureau of Estimates, are suggestive: 1850.....\$497,558.54 1860.....936,477.91 1865.....1,192,728.84 1870.....2,162,109.82

**How We Won all Her Money.**

Once there was a young man who married a young woman, and she was rich and he was poor, and it made him sad to think of it. One day she told him damming stories about some of the men she had known, and he, at a tea party, and he listened and thought, and very soon he saw a way out of his poverty, for his wife believed the tales she had heard at the tea party. After she had finished the stories, he said: "I have a plan, and it will go to twenty that there is not one word of truth in it, but I have just told you, for I am sure you have just told me, for I did not know how sure his game was, so he wanted odds." And she, pitying his folly, said, "It's a wretched plan, and they investigated the plan, and they found it was no good. And they condemned it, and she, in her fit of practical truth on the truthfulness of town gossip, in the same order in which they started out, and four years had not turned the corner ere he had all her wealth, and she some valuable experience." Rochester (Mass.) Record.

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## VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine Reliable Evidence.

Vegetine Mr. H. R. Stevens, and most effectually received in the great majority of cases.

Vegetine I do not know of any medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not

Vegetine think enough can be said in its

Vegetine praise for its

Vegetine virtues with that dreadful

Vegetine disease, Cataract, and had such bad

Vegetine symptoms as I never could breathe

Vegetine any more, and Vegetine has

Vegetine cured me, and I feel that there is

Vegetine good a medicine as VEGETINE,

Vegetine and I also think it is the best

Vegetine medicine for the cure of

Vegetine Vegetine, for I can say

Vegetine that it is one of the best medicines

Vegetine that ever was.

Mrs. L. COPE, Cor. Magazine and Walnut-sts., Cambridge, Mass.

GIVES Health, Strength AND APPETITE.

Vegetine My daughter has received great

Vegetine benefit from the use of

Vegetine Vegetine, and I am

Vegetine very much pleased with the

Vegetine results.

N. H. TILDEN, Insurance Agent, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

CANNOT BE EXCELED.

CHARLESTON, Mar. 19, 1869.

H. STEVEN, This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and that it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint and general debility of the system. It is the best remedy for spring fevers, and I have used it with great success. I would most respectfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours truly,

Mrs. A. DUNSMORE, 19 Russell street, Boston, Mass.

RECOMMEND IT Heartily.

SOFT BLOOD.

MR. STEVENS, Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am very much pleased with it. It is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint and general debility of the system. It is the best remedy for spring fevers, and I have used it with great success. I would most respectfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours truly,

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with burning or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or turbid tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; a peculiar, sometimes faint, and sometimes with a growing sensation of the stomach; the bowels, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times constive; stools slimy, not frequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; and constipation.

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ill that flesh is heir to," but in

affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used

to stop, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

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## DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY, - - - - - MAY 17, 1879.

Oyster, to thee I sing,  
Thou luscious fruit of ocean;  
Say, why dost take aifright?  
At such R silly notion?

I've afe afe libtys,  
Went a thought of danger;  
Raw, broiled or in a stew,  
Thou silent ocean ranger.

But now the month of May is here,  
It has no R in its cognomen;  
Then instant turneth pale with fear,  
As eoward meet the foen!

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—Boston Transcript.

Because He's a High Pointer.

Goldsboro Mail.  
He button-holed me between the mail office and Fuchtdler & Korn's, and after leading me to the edge of the sidewalk, he asked:

"Why is he a bird-dog on the Pilot? He's not like a citizen of a certain one of our western towns?"

We gave it up.

"Well," said he, and here he laughed until we doubted his sanity, "it is because he is a high pointer!"

We reached for a brick, but when we had secured one, we only glimpsed the undation of his coat-tail as he disappeared around the drug-store corner.

### The Louisiana Sugar Crop.

The New Orleans Democrat, May 9, says: "The outlook for the sugar crop in Louisiana is not very favorable, but it is hardly probable that the crop will come near the figure of the amount made in 1878. In the upper portion of the sugar district both stubble and seed cane were severely injured by the freezes which occurred last January. The cane in the lower portion of the state, the plant cane generally throughout the State, as compared with last year's planting. In many of the sugar parishes where the stubble was uninjured last winter it has been late in coming out. While the crop is generally backward it is further advanced than was the crop in 1878 at this time."

### A Vitriol Thrower.

Kate McDonald, house-keeper at the Astor Place Hotel, New York has been committed to jail, in default of \$2,000, for felonious assault and battery on Joseph W. Taylor, organist in the Church of the Holy Martyrs, and son of Rev. J. B. Taylor, of Pennsylvania. Taylor had been engaged to the girl, but had deserted her and married another woman. McDonald claimed that she had betrayed her secret, and in revenge she induced him to visit her room, and while there she threw a cup of vitriol in his face, which will disfigure him for life, and probably destroy his eyesight.

### The First Barrel of Flour.

The New York Produce Exchange received on Monday from America, Ga., the first wheat. The wheat was grown on the farm of Captain L. E. Anderson near America. It was cut on April 30 and May 1, and was threshed and converted into flour May 2.

## TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY  
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND  
THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.  
THE GREATEST MEDICAL  
TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE SICK HEADACHE.  
TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE DYSPEPSIA.  
TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE PILES.  
TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE BILIOUS COLIC.  
TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE KIDNEY Complaint.

TUTT'S PILLS  
CURE TORPID LIVER.  
TUTT'S PILLS  
IMPART APPETITE.

CARTERS! CARPETS! 1/- off for sale  
for a few weeks term to 1/- for every  
Five Three-plus Extra Superfine and Superfine. Also Cotton Chain from the  
best and most reliable manufacturers. Please call  
and examine. Also Rugs, Mattings, and  
Window Shades.

WILLIAM DAFFRON,  
148 Main street.

Geo. W. Anderson & Son

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings,  
Lace Curtains.

Window Shades, Mattings, Rugs, I ruggets.

Estimates furnished by mail. The attention  
of merchants and housekeepers is called  
to our general stock. RICHMOND, VA.  
120 Main street, April 20-21.

PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS OF  
the highest quality. The best stock south  
of Baltimore. Also Looking-Glass Plates of  
all sizes, both German and French, whale-  
sail and other designs. The full range of  
the trade in the following sizes: 18x36, 18x54,  
20x32, 22x30, and smaller sizes. Will dupli-  
cate Baltimore prices.

Picture frames and descriptions made at  
twenty minutes notice.

WILLIAM DAFFRON,  
148 Main street.

T. J. FOSTER & CO.,

Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars,

General Commission Merchants.

No. 112 Empire Block Broad Street.

Tobaccos a specialty.

RODE, Ga., April 17, 1879.

april 20-21.

FURNITURE

Furniture! Furniture!

On hand and for sale 200 suits of Chamber  
Furniture, in prices from \$25 to \$100, so  
Baltimore. We pedle. We pedle. Suits, Sofas,  
Chairs, and every article usually found in a  
well stocked furniture store.

Furniture in Great Variety.

Parties in want will consult their inter-

ests by paying me a call.

Orders by mail are usually attended to.

WILLIAM DAFFRON,  
148 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Mattress and Upholstering Rooms, 16, 18,  
22, North Fifteenth street

up to 1000.

## OLD NORTH STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WARRENTON, N. C.

Has been in Successful Operation for Seven Years.

A Thoroughly Reliable Home Company.

S. DAVIS, President. B. P. LONG, Secretary

TRADE MARK

FOR PLEASURE,  
COMFORT, HEALTH,  
SMOKE THE OLD

ORIGINAL BRAND  
DURHAM,  
TOBACCO.

GENUINE DURHAM

TRADE MARK

SMOKING TOBACCO.

TRADE MARK

TAKE NO OTHER,  
POPULAR BECAUSE RELIABLE

TRADE MARK

## DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1879.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 17. For the South Atlantic states, falling temperature, scattered variable winds, cloudy and rainy weather, possibly followed by colder northwest winds.

### Index to New Advertisements.

LOW—Local notice.  
HOP BITTERS—Local notice.  
E. G. RAMSAY—For sale.  
MAGNIN—Local notice.  
BRAGASSA—Concert series.  
W. C. McMACKIN—Horse for sale.  
J. W. ATKINSON—Insurance.  
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### LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Cherries are beginning to come in, and the cold will soon resume its reign.

Vegetables are luckily getting more plentiful, the hucksters say.

—The Mayor had a quiet day yesterday, as not a single criminal was brought before him for trial.

—The Auditor yesterday sent away the tax books to the Registers of Deeds of the various counties of the State.

—A drummers license was yesterday issued by the Treasurer to R. B. Porter & Son, Baltimore.

The Germania Fire Insurance company, of New York, yesterday made the regular deposit of \$100,000 in U. S. bonds with the State Treasurer.

—Mr. A. Magrin will to-day sell many musical articles at his auction rooms, Wilmington street. See the notice of sale elsewhere.

—Mr. Thee, Fire Inspector, appreciates the desire of the public for his cream at low rates for he keeps it fresh and well flavored and sells 10 tickets for \$1.

—Mrs. Col. D. M. Carter, desires to return through the News her heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends and brave men who saved her house and furniture from entire destruction by fire on the night of the 12th inst.

—Strawberries are now a drug on the market, selling as low as 75 cents per quart, and the price is not far off everybody's reach. Quantities of wild ones are brought in, but the cultivated varieties are preferred.

—MARRIED.—On the 15th instant at the residence of the bride's father, Wm. Purdy, by Joseph Glass, Esq., James W. Fawcett, Mrs. Martha A. Fuller, all of Wake Co. N. Carolina.

—DIED.—John Dailey, of Halifax, and Pompey Long, of Weldon, two well known colored men, both of whom fillers, known widely in all that section of the State, as indispensable adjuncts of all merriment, have recently died.

—Gospel Temperance Meeting.—At the request of H. H. Martin Lodge of Good Templars, and a large number of our citizens, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Moore will hold a "Gospel" Temperance meeting at Metropolitan Hall, this city, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—In Prison Walls.—Deputy Sheriff T. C. Willis, of Carteret, last Friday contributed a black bird to the penitentiary gong. The name of his prisoner is Amos Culkin Chadwick, sent up for seven years for attempt at rape upon a little girl. The black willian will have an abominable time to reflect upon his crime.

—A Dangerous Bridge.—The bridge over the Raleigh & Gaston railway, on Hillsboro avenue, is positively in a dangerous condition. A portion of it has decayed and fallen down, and the structure is dilapidated. A new bridge will be erected, and should be built at once, for if the present one is much longer used there is great danger of an accident.

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—The Market House.

There is no doubt of the fact that the Market needs attention. The smells are abominable, and the place is not attractive. There is an odor about the place which detracts but the most determined from entering. Ladies have to go there. Make the market sweet and clean. Rid it of the smells. It can be done easily, for such places are elsewhere kept in the neatest order.

—Railroad Magnate.

Col. T. M. T. Leavenworth, General Superintendent of the Richmond & Danville, Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta, and North Carolina Railways, yesterday passed in company with a dozen prominent Railway officials, the object of the visit being a regular examination of the track, etc. The party traveled in a parlor car, and also used a sleeper and kitchen car. They came back last night.

—Mardon on Pensioners.

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Most of these cannot be furnished, and thus the people are kept out of money proper due them.

—Lucky is the government in the receipt of the pension claimants will write to the Commissioner of Pensions at Washington, he may be able to tell them the facts.

—Jury for the Circuit Court.

The following persons have been drawn to serve on the jury at the next term of the Circuit Court at Raleigh. They are to be present at 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning, June 3d, 1879.

From Wake County.—B. A. Perry, B. B. Buffaloe, Thomas Howie, Jr., J. A. Dugay, G. A. Alfred, T. N. Richardson, J. J. Bailey, L. B. Graves, E. E. Scarborough, B. B. F. Ward, A. J. Nowell, W. S. Jinks, Wm. H. Shaw, J. L. Johnson, W. R. Gower, James Adams, Oliver M. Roan, Col. H. W. Wren, W. C. Harrison, James H. Jones, Col. C. B. Root, Jas. Wimborne, John Pollard, J. P. Chandler.

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From Johnston County.—David Smith.

From Harnett County.—H. C. McNeil, John H. Morrison, Lewis Bailey.

From Cumberland County.—Wm. H. Culbreth, John C. Haigh, Jr., James M. Smith, Jr.

From Warren County.—H. B. Hunter, Phll. G. Alston, Sr., B. J. Egerton, A. Ball.

### Comparative Cotton Statements.

NEW YORK, May 16.  
Net receipts at all U. S. ports 20,653 during week; 10,427  
Net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year, 20,427  
Total Receipts to this date, 4,945,751  
" same " last year, 4,118,862  
Exports for the week, 44,766  
" same week last year, 57,966  
Total exports to date, 3,243,313  
" same date last year, 3,110,352  
Stock at all U. S. ports, 294,407  
Stock at all ports same date last year, 330,417  
Stock at all interior towns, 37,879  
" same date last year, 35,767  
Stock at Liverpool, 566,000  
" same date last year, 885,000  
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 180,000  
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 203,000

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Excellent pieces, new-show, prepared mustard and mustard by the measure, and a good supply of canned goods generally, all going very cheap.

The voice of reform is heard through the land, and spreads the spirit of reform, uniting in the nursery of the land to banish those dangerous Opium and Morphia preparations, and establish useful and harmless remedies, of which Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is acknowledged as the very best for all the disorders of babyhood and early childhood. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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Secure your seats early at Heart's Drug store for the concert of the Mendolsson Quintette Club, Wednesday May 21. **Did You Know?**

That Brewster has a machinist who has served a regular time at the sewing machine business and is ready to repair all kinds of sewing machines, oil, needles, etc., &c.

A good place for only one dollar, send us your goods and if not satisfactory we will give you a full refund.

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